



ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 18, 1892.

AT ONE of the recent negro church meetings in the North to pray against negro lynchings in the South, but not against the crimes for which those lynchings are too mild punishment, one of the preachers, as reported in the New York Tribune, said: "The praying time is over, and the reaping time is near at hand. The result may be the annihilation of the colored race, but there will be found a new Garrison, Sumner and Lincoln, and, if we cannot find that class up this way to lead us, then there will be found a black John Brown in the South." Another one said: "The time for fighting has come. You will never save our people from being murdered in the South unless you get up off your knees and kill the men that do it." Both these preachers, according to the Tribune, received the unanimous applause of all their numerous hearers. And yet there are white men in the South, and, stranger still, men born and raised in the South, who will vote for Mr. Harrison, though his election means the passage of the Force bill, or who advocate the nomination of a third party ticket, which can only conduce to the same effect.

NO MATTER who may be nominated at Chicago, he cannot be a worse, and must be a better, President than Mr. Harrison, who sent once office holders and negroes to Minneapolis to secure his renomination; who approved all the appropriations and usurpations of the Reed billion dollar Congress; who, according to Fred Douglass, is the real father of the Force bill; who is a firm supporter of a tariff that imposes burdens upon the poor for the benefit of the rich; who gave a U. S. judgeship to a man as pay for keeping out of the penitentiary a criminal who had been instrumental in procuring his election, and who made this country appear ridiculous in the eyes of other nations by the bullying course he pursued toward Chili, after he had been informed that her apology was on its way to Washington, if not already there.

TO DEMONSTRATE the insincerity of the republicans when they, for special objects and on special occasions, profess to desire the re-establishment of the amiable feelings that should subsist between people of the different sections of a common country, and to "let bygones be bygones," it is only necessary to refer to the fact that for long years their trusted leaders in Congress have persistently and successfully opposed the passage of the Sibley bill, a bill, not to pay a claim, but merely to allow its validity to be determined by a court, and that, a northern republican court, for no other reason than the other fact, that the dead and buried claimant took the part of the South during the war between the States, and that the leaders referred to do so for the avowed reason that their opposition to the bill is popular in the North.

THE U. S. House of Representatives yesterday, as stated in the GAZETTE of that day, disagreed with the conference report on the river and harbor bill, and sent it back to the Senate. It is hoped the Senate may insist upon its action, and that the disagreement between the two houses may be permanent, so that a bill which practically provides for an expenditure of at least fifty million dollars, most of which will be just so much thrown away, may be defeated, especially as there is a large deficit in the Treasury, and as the people are already compelled to pay double price for their necessities of life by the heavy tax imposed upon them by the tariff bill. But, unfortunately, there is little ground for this hope, for the "pork" has been placed where it will do the most good.

THE DEMOCRATIC majority of the U. S. House of Representatives, to its credit be it spoken, made large reductions in the estimates for the fortifications bill made by the War Department. Fortifications, like bridges, are only as strong as their weakest point, and to fortify the entire coast and boundary lines of the United States would require all the money on the surface, and in the lowest bowels of the earth. Then, too, no matter how foolish some nations may be, none of them is clean daft enough to attempt to invade this country, for though a landing might be effected almost anywhere, the army making it would hardly have time to dry its clothes before it would be swept into the sea.

AS MR. THOMAS was a southern man, with feelings in accord with those of the people of his section, the natural opinion of every southern man on the subject of the recent decision of the Virginia Court of Appeals, by which his estate has been given to his child by a negro woman, is that it was wrong, and that if the deceased did intend, though there is no good evidence to that effect, to disinherit his kith and kin and leave his fortune to an illegitimate negro child, he was not of sound mind,

and therefore incapable of making a proper disposition of his property.

AS THERE is no politics in the unconstitutional anti-opium bill, to prevent farmers from raising needed money by selling their crops before harvest, it is hardly likely that its passage will be effected at this session of Congress, as though it did pass the demagogic House, it has been referred in the Senate to the judiciary committee of that body, at least some of the members of which are well versed in constitutional law.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, June 18.

While nothing new has been developed here since yesterday in respect of the possible action of the Chicago convention, the decline in Cleveland stock that set in a day or two before, has been accelerated, and some who have made bets on Cleveland are now trying to hedge. The prevailing impression to-day is, not that Hill will be nominated, but that Cleveland cannot be.

The House agreed this morning that when it should adjourn to-day it would be until Wednesday next, with the understanding that immediately upon assembling on Wednesday it would adjourn until Saturday, and on Saturday until the following Wednesday.

Congressman Winn of Georgia having spoken of Rev. Sam Small, the Alliance candidate for Congress in his district, as a bum, Mr. Small has written him a letter inquiring the meaning of the word bum and demanding the intent with which it was applied to him. Mr. Winn was a Lieutenant Colonel in the Confederate army and is a fighter, but as Mr. Small is a preacher, he is holding the letter, which he received this morning, under advisement.

Intelligence here to-day is to the effect that Gen. Mahone has had a relapse of his recent attack of erysipelas, and that he is a very sick man.

Messrs. Gordon and Ryan, of the Virginia delegates to the Chicago convention, left here this evening via the C. & O. R. R. They will be joined on the route through their State by all the other members of the delegation except those from the first and ninth districts. They seem to think, not that a great change has come over the feelings of the people of their State on the subject of the advisability of the nomination of Mr. Cleveland, but that those feelings are better understood now than they were at the State-wide convention. They, like all other wise democrats, agree that a democrat can be elected without the vote of New York, and will therefore vote for the man most likely to secure that vote, Congressman Meredith and Epes both told the GAZETTE's correspondent to-day that they had heard a report to the effect that of the Virginia delegation to Chicago only two or three would vote for Cleveland. Mr. Epes, however, was disposed to doubt this, though he is not in favor of the nomination of the ex-President. Col. Ike Hill of Ohio says that of the delegation from his State only three are pronounced Hill men. He also says that Cleveland will not have more than four hundred votes on the first ballot, and that after that the tide will set in toward a winner.

A rumor is current at the Capitol to-day to the effect that the opposition of the printers to Mr. Whitlow Reid is so intense and persistent, and is so likely to spread to other trades, that the national republican committee is considering the advisability of requesting him to decline the nomination for Vice President, so that some less objectionable man may be put on the ticket in his place.

Mr. Depew is here, at a call from the President. One rumor concerning his presence is that he will be urged to accept Mr. Blaine's late place in the Cabinet. But that is denied, as even republicans say Mr. Harrison will have great difficulty in pulling through with the Reid handicap, and that if he were to make such a railroad monopolist as Mr. Depew his premier, the entire labor vote would be cast against him. Another report is that Mr. Depew has been consulted as to the advisability of taking Mr. Reid's name off the republican Presidential ticket, where it was put, it is now intimated, at the instance of Mr. Platt, with the intention of weakening the ticket. Mr. Depew took luncheon with the President.

The following changes in the fourth-class post-offices of Virginia were made to-day: Alum Wells, Washington county, Maggie Hunter, appointed postmaster, vice J. M. Barlow, resigned; Olinger, Lee county, W. H. Johns, vice T. B. Thompson, resigned.

It is said here that the way by which the R. and D. R. R. released itself from the Georgians, was by clearing its track from here to Atlanta for a special train by which to serve notice there of the appointment of receivers by Judge Bond, before Judge Speer could appoint others.

A MURDERER SELLS HIS HEAD.—Gus Williams, colored, who is to be hanged in Savannah July 22 for murder, has concluded an unusual financial transaction. He has sold his head for \$15, to be delivered after his death. He will make a will bequeathing his head to the purchaser for the cash in advance, which he desires to use between now and the time he will be hanged. Williams carefully considered the offer for some time, but finally came to the conclusion that \$15 is better to him during his life than his head will be after his death. The money will buy him whatever extras he needs and help brighten his short time on earth. The purchaser will use the head for phrenological purposes.

A HANGMAN'S STORY.—In the book which Mr. Berry, the famous executioner of England, describes his experiences, he says it has long been his habit to ask from a condemned man or woman a private confession for the relief of the executioner's own feelings in order that he might feel sure that he was not hanging an innocent person. The confidence reposed in him at such moments, he says, he has never divulged, but he is at liberty to say that of all the people he has executed, only two or three have died without fully and freely confessing their guilt to him.

PAPER-COVERED BULLETS.—In consequence of the enormous velocity of the bullet in the new Mannlicher rifle, and the resulting friction and wear on the barrel, it has become necessary to devise some method preventing both of these evils. The manager of the government laboratory at Thun, Switzerland, has consequently devised a method of incasing the leaden bullet in a thin metallic covering, while over this he places a wrapper of specially prepared oleaginous paper, which reduces the wear of the rifle barrel to a minimum, without interfering with the course of the bullet.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

It is very probable that Mr. Depew will be offered the portfolio of Secretary of State and that he will accept.

Twenty-five persons were poisoned in Somerville, N. J., yesterday, by eating corned beef in a bad condition.

The great Ulster convention yesterday passed a series of resolutions hostile to the establishment of a parliament in Dublin.

Major E. D. T. Wicks, a millionaire, aged sixty-three years, fell dead from heart disease, in the presence of his young wife, in a Chicago hotel yesterday.

Vincent Briscoe was sentenced in Baltimore yesterday to five years in the penitentiary for larceny. When sentence was pronounced Briscoe made a dash for liberty, but was captured and overpowered.

According to a careful calculation, the total loss sustained in Matanzas, Cuba, by the recent disastrous floods is \$900,000, of which amount \$390,000 is estimated as the loss on the vast quantity of sugar which was destroyed.

The majority report of the House civil service committee condemns Postmaster General Wanamaker for not dismissing the employees in the Baltimore postoffice, whose dismissal was recommended by Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt.

Mrs. Robert C. Winthrop died Thursday night at her home in Brookline, Mass. She was considerably the junior of her husband, of whom she was the second wife. She was the widow of Mr. John E. Thayer, a well-known Boston merchant, when she married Mr. Winthrop.

Joe Wallace, the murderer of Henry Cole, a peddler, was hung near Jasper, Marion county, Tenn., yesterday. The execution was witnessed by 10,000 people. Wallace had touched no food for three days and was very weak. The gallows was erected fifteen miles from the jail and in a valley, surrounded by high hills on which the spectators stood.

Politics is getting hot in England. Mr. Balfour stirred up the House of Commons yesterday by announcing that Parliament could not be dissolved before the last of June. Mr. Gladstone's attitude towards the eight-hour question, church disestablishment and woman suffrage menaces the liberal chances of success. John Dillon has started on a campaign tour of England.

Robert I. Levy, a young business man of Baltimore, was found dying in a pool of blood yesterday morning in the kitchen of his home. A few moments after the discovery Mr. Levy expired. Mr. Levy committed suicide by stabbing himself in the breast with a long, keen-bladed knife, which was found afterward in a box in the kitchen. He had been suffering from melancholia four months, and his family had kept a close watch upon him.

## PRAYER ON THE EVE OF BATTLE.

The following incident was furnished the *Clarke Courier*, being called out by the recent death of Rev. Richard T. Davis, of Leesburg:

On the afternoon of the second day's fight in the Wilderness, our cavalry were withdrawn from the thick timber land, and our regiment—the Sixth Virginia, of which the late Dr. Davis was then chaplain—was placed in line in an old field. Gen. Lomax, our gallant brigade commander, was sitting on his horse a short distance from us. The firing in the woods becoming nearer and more terrific, it was evident our couriers galloped up to our beloved Flournoy, and said, it seemed to me at the time, with a feeling of intense commiseration—for the woods were full of "em"—"Colonel, Gen. Lomax says you must hold your regiment ready to charge that road at a moment's notice." Immediately our dearly beloved chaplain, Dr. Davis, rode to the front, and in his usual placid but earnest style, said: "Major, I think this is a good time to offer prayer." I thought with him, that if ever an occasion more appropriate than another could arise for prayer, that time had arrived. Acting upon the chaplain's suggestion, the command "Attention" was given by our regimental commander, and instantly every man's hat was raised, and there never went up from the lips of a man to the God of battles a more fervid, earnest prayer than that delivered by our devoted chaplain.

Well, in a minute the same courier came with an order from the General to charge the road. "Attention!" was heard, and every man's hat was replaced. "Draw sabres—forward—trot—gallop," and away we went upon the perilous edge of a stubborn fight. Just here—will you believe—I had the curiosity to look around and see what Dr. Davis was doing under these circumstances, and in that hasty glance I beheld him trotting along behind us with hat off, and doubtless petitioning that a mightier arm than those uplifted and bearing the forged implements of war be thrown about us for our protection. Could anything be more pathetic and more thoroughly characteristic of the man?

THE FAIRFAX DOCTORS STRIKE.—The Fairfax County Medical Society held a special meeting at Falls Church Tuesday last. The adverse decision of the court in a lawsuit against the Board of Supervisors was the cause of this special meeting. The members present seemed quite emphatic in their opinions regarding the decision. The cause of the lawsuit seemed to be that the Board of Supervisors adopted a schedule of fees for attendance by the physicians on paupers, fixing the price at \$1.50, where the Medical Society of the county some eight years ago fixed their fees at \$2 per visit and in their accounts for attendance on the paupers charged the regular rates, which the Board of Supervisors refused to pay, and the suit was instituted. The court sustained the board ruling that the Board of Supervisors had as much right to decide what it would pay as the physicians had to decide what they would charge. The result of the special meeting was the unanimous adoption of the following: Resolved, That no member of the Fairfax County Medical Society will attend outside paupers, unless at the written request of the Board of Supervisors and the agreement to pay the standard fees of the society.

It was the desire of the meeting that the case be appealed, but the amount was too small to admit of it under the law. It was determined, however, to request the State Medical Society to ask the Legislature a law fixing a uniform rate throughout the State for attendance on paupers.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Maryland and Virginia joint oyster commission will begin their work July 14.

Mr. B. M. Quarles, a well known citizen of Richmond, died yesterday from enlargement of the heart.

Mrs. Josie S. Ellett, wife of Colonel Tazewell Ellett, died in Richmond on Thursday night after a short illness.

The Governor yesterday commuted the sentence of William Robinson, colored, who was to have been hanged in Lynchburg on July 1 for murder in the first degree, to life imprisonment.

The popular summer resort, Lake Spring Hotel, near Salem, was totally destroyed by fire Thursday morning. The fire caught while the guests, who had attended a ball, were leaving the hotel. The loss was about \$10,000, partly covered by insurance.

David A. Parraque, deputy clerk of the court of Buckingham county, committed suicide by shooting himself in the temple with a pistol on Thursday evening. He was a quiet man, of eccentric habits, and was 73 years of age. No motive is assigned for the deed.

Roosevelt's decennial celebration opened yesterday. The city was crowded with visitors. Every business house in the city is gaily decorated, and a large number of private residences also. There were band-drums, horse races, military drills, &c. Adjutant General Kyd Douglas, of Maryland, delivered the oration before an immense crowd of people last night. Col. J. E. Penn delivered an interesting historical address, in which he showed that in 1882 Roanoke had a population of 902 and in 1892 about 25,000. A grand concert was given last night, there being two hundred and fifty voices in the chorus. To-day there was a grand parade with ten thousand men in line. The floats alone were two miles long. This evening there was a sham battle and grand concert by the Roanoke Machine Works Band, and to-night there will be a grand display of fireworks.

## FANCIER NOTES.

Mr. Arral Finks has been sent to the Alexandria office and W. H. Burke has succeeded him as operator at Bealeton.

Miss Maggie Sullivan died last Wednesday of brain fever at the home of her father, Mr. Dennis Sullivan, at Casanova, in the 17th year of her age.

A meeting of auxiliary members of the World's fair for the 8th Virginia district, held here the 16th inst., for want of a quorum adjourned to Manassas, July 1st, at 2 p. m.

The condition of Mrs. Inman H. Payne, who was thrown from her carriage on Monday, was not so encouraging yesterday as friends would like to believe. Mrs. Buck was comfortable and making good progress towards convalescence. Some one picked up and appropriated the purse of Mrs. Buck while these ladies lay helpless on the ground. It contained \$100.—*Warrenton Index*.

LAWLESSNESS IN MISSOURI.—Another violent outbreak is reported from Taney county, Kan., Thursday. Dispatches from Torrey say that John Nettleton and Richard Meyer, young men, fought a duel to death with knives near the town of Proteon, in the northern part of the county. The duel was the result of the murder of Sheriff Williams several months ago. Meyer saying publicly that all connected with the mob on that occasion ought to be lynched.

Nettleton's people were connected with the affair and Meyer was promptly challenged. The young men fought with butcher knives, both dying in half an hour from loss of blood. Each had at least thirty cuts. George L. Taylor and D. F. McConkey, lawyers, Martin Weatherman, Lawson Cupp, and Isaac Stugill, have been taken to Kansas City from Taney county, heavily ironed, and have been placed in jail there to await trial in October for participating in the murder of Deputy Sheriff Williams and the lynching of wife murderer Bright at Forsythe on March 12. Ike and Frank Lewis, ex-Sheriff Madison Day, Link Weatherman, L. V. Baker, and Joe Kinyoun have been put in the Christian county jail. The majority of the men of the county are living in the woods and mountains and the situation is daily growing more desperate. The present trials are not likely to result in any good. Indeed, the sentiment among the people is that there will be more killing. No man who knows anything about the recent murder and lynching is willing to testify in the case because he knows that he will be marked man. Many families are quietly leaving for new homes and farms can be bought for less than government land. Women and children are working in the fields where farms are being done, but scores of farms are abandoned. Every man is fully armed, and no one who is called upon by a stranger after nightfall dares to leave his house for fear of being shot to death. In fact, a veritable reign of terror exists.

## GOLD MINING IN STAFFORD COUNTY.

We learn that there is quite a prospect being made for gold on the Horse-Pen Run property, about one mile from town, in Stafford county. This property referred to is owned by a Mr. Smith, a wealthy gentleman of Philadelphia, who came into possession of it many years before the war in rather a singular way. There was a young Englishman who was making an examination of our mineral belt, and who, after his examination, ran short of money in Philadelphia. Mr. Smith befriended the young man, who was a perfect stranger to him. The young fellow, grateful for the kindness shown, told Mr. Smith of this particular property and its apparent value. Smith was impressed with the story and bought the property. The owner did nothing with it until about a year ago when he began work in a desultory kind of way, in which there was no profit. The young Englishman, when Mr. Smith bought the property, made a map of it, marking the probable dip and bearing of the veins, &c. Mr. Smith never saw his purchase from the time he bought it until about eighteen months ago, when he came down here and went over it. He is over 90 years old at this time, but is energetic enough to give personal supervision to his large interests. The work being done at Horse-Pen Run mine at this time is looked after by Mr. Turner, who is Mr. Smith's confidential manager, and the prospect is being made in accordance with the map prepared so many years ago by the young Englishman. We hear that Mr. Turner is very hopeful, all indications going to show that there is gold in large quantities on this property.—*Fredericksburg Star*.

## The Approaching Convention.

Chicago is rapidly filling up with delegates to the national democratic convention, which is to meet there on Tuesday, and as the day of meeting approaches the uncertainty as to who will be the nominee increases. From present appearances there will be candidates from many States, and the Cleveland men fear that the more candidates there are the greater are the chances against the ex-President.

The various Presidential candidates, dark horses and possibilities discussed now are Cleveland, Hill and Flower, of New York; Pattison, of Pennsylvania; Gorman, of Maryland; Boies, of Iowa; Palmer, of Illinois; Gray, of Indiana; Carlisle, of Kentucky; Morrison, of Illinois; Campbell, of Ohio, and Russell, of Massachusetts. Cleveland, Hill, Gorman, Boies, Gray and Palmer will all have a following on the first ballot, but the others figure entirely as dark horses and compromise candidates.

A dispatch from Chicago says: "The arrival of Senator Gorman and the other members of the Maryland delegation in Chicago increased the talk in his favor as a possible nominee for President. Mr. Gorman, as usual, had nothing to say further than that he knew nothing about the situation as yet, and had given no one authority to use his name. This growth of feeling for Gorman is encouraged by the arrival of several delegates from various southern States, all of whom strongly favor Senator Gorman, both because of his vote in the last Congress for free coinage and because of his management of the fight against the federal election bill. The Tammany leaders are waging a fight against Cleveland, and every delegate upon his arrival is corralled and assured that Cleveland cannot carry New York. The question of nominating a western man is receiving serious consideration by eastern delegates. The Cleveland managers are worried at the number of booms confronting them. It is the whole field against their favorite, and the opposition claims that if Cleveland does not win on the first ballot, he cannot be nominated."

Henry Watterson says the democratic silver plank will be a straddle. Senator Carlisle and Mills and Congressman McMillan have come out against Cleveland. They do not think he could carry New York, and they are now reported to be engineering the boom for Morrison. Their declaration is hailed with joy by all anti-Clevelandites, because of the effect it is expected to have on all the delegates, who look up to them as the leading apostles of Mr. Cleveland's idea of "tariff reform."

Wm. T. Baker, one of the Michigan delegates, has declared for Hill. He says that at least half of his delegation will be with him, and that it will so appear on the first ballot.

The delegates from the silver State are going to make as hard a fight to secure the insertion of a free-coinage plank in the platform, as did the republican delegates from the anti-gold States up at Minneapolis last week.

Louis J. Palmer, son of Senator Palmer, notwithstanding his father is a possible presidential candidate, favors the nomination of Senator Hill.

Governor Flower has started from New York for Chicago, to be present, if it should be found that the party must have a New York man on the ticket, and that neither Hill nor Cleveland will do. The wealthy Governor is willing to be struck by the lightning at any time, and, although, he is making less noise than he did four years ago, he thinks he still has a chance.

THE DUKE OF YORK.—The House of Lords yesterday presented a spectacle of courtly splendor, the occasion being the introduction of the Duke of York as a member of the House of Peers. There was an unusual gathering of peers to witness the ceremony, and the galleries and the seats below the throne were occupied by peeresses. Admiral Sir James Robert Drummond, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod; Sir Albert W. Wood, Garter Principal King of Arms, and the Right Hon. Lord Willoughby de Eresby, Lord Great Chamberlain of England, led the procession to the House. The Duke of York was accompanied by his father, the Prince of Wales, and his uncle, the Duke of Connaught. The Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught, his introducers, wore full robes of scarlet and ermine. The procession passed from the bar to the woolsack, where the Duke of York presented to the clerk of the House his patent as Duke of York. Taking the patent, the clerk proceeded with the Duke of York and his introducers to the table, where the patent was read and the oath as a peer of the realm administered. The Duke of York signed the roll, after which the procession was reformed and passed toward the throne. Arrived at the throne, the Prince of Wales ascended the steps, and took his place to the left of the throne, while the Duke of York seated himself in a chair below the steps. The throne was uncovered, and the members of the royal party arose and exchanged salutes. The Lord Chancellor then withdrew and the ceremony was ended.

QUEER MODE OF BURIAL.—According to the Philadelphia Press the Mohammedans always, whether in their own country or in one of adoption, bury without coffin or casket of any kind. During the time of the old Roman empire the dead bodies of all except suicides were burned. The Greeks sometimes buried their dead in the ground, but more generally cremated them. The natives of India, up till within the last few years the wife, either according to her wishes or otherwise, was cremated on the same funeral pyre that converted her dead husband's remains into ashes. When a child dies in Greenland the natives bury five dog with it, the dog to be used by the child as a guide to the other world. When questioned in regard to this peculiar superstition they will only answer: "A dog can find its way anywhere." The natives of Australia tie the hands of their dead together and pull out their nails. This is for fear that the corpse may scratch its way out of the grave and become a vampire. The primitive Russians place a certificate of character in the dead person's hands, which is to be given to St. Peter at the gates of Heaven.

A BUNGEING JOB.—Mr. H. K. Seaton tied his horse to a tree near Mr. Farr's mill on Saturday night, and it fell down the embankment and broke its leg near the shoulder. He undertook to kill it Sunday morning with a fence rail, but made such a bad job of it that the poor beast was killed by order of the corporation authorities. He was subsequently arrested and carried before Mayor Hawhurst, who fined him for his part in the little episode.—*Fairfax Herald*.

GLASS TYPE.—The French newspapers are just now testing a novel sort of type, some made of malleable glass by a new process. The new types preserve their cleanliness almost indefinitely. They are said to wear better than those made of metal, and can be cast in any shape or line that will print most distinctly than is possible with the old style type. La Patrie is now printed entirely on glass type.—*Ex*.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

## ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

## Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.

## SENATE.

The Senate was not in session.

## HOUSE.

The atmosphere in the chamber this morning was oppressive with heat and humidity and the few members present at 11 o'clock attempted to make themselves cool with fans improvised out of newspapers and old copies of the *Record*.

Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, stated that every appropriation bill had passed the House, except the general deficiency bill. Six general appropriation bills were still unacted on by the Senate. Therefore the House was far in advance of the Senate, and would be, even if they did not meet for a week. The House must frame its action in view of the condition of the appropriation bills in the Senate. He therefore moved that when the House adjourned to-day it be to meet on Wednesday next.

Mr. Reed, of Maine, said that if the sole object of the House of Representatives was to pass the appropriation bills, he could see no objection to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Dingley, of Maine, suggested that the hour of meeting of the House should be fixed at noon instead of at 11 o'clock.

Mr. McMillin replied that it might be practicable to make the change. When the House met Wednesday it could decide upon the matter.

Consent was given to the committee on appropriations to file the deficiency appropriation bill and report with the clerk during the recess.

Mr. Livingston, of Georgia, asked consent that beginning Wednesday next three days be given to the subcommittee bill. The time was most opportune for it. The measure must be discussed some time. If the people who believed in it were in error they should hear from the other side. The advocates of the proposition were entitled to be heard.

Mr. McMillin said that the subject was under consideration in the committee on ways and means, and he must object.

The Senate joint resolution was passed authorizing the President to issue a proclamation recommending the observance of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the tin plate bill.

Mr. Bowers, of California, made a general tariff speech in commendation and defence of the McKinley act.

## From Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 18.—A conference of the Cleveland managers which met last night did not adjourn until the early hours of this morning. The gathering was called to order for the purpose of looking over the entire Cleveland line of battle and of determining any weak points if they existed. It was no ordinary gathering of Cleveland enthusiasts; on the contrary, every man who came represented a section of the country from which Cleveland's strength is to be drawn, and each man was a leader of national prominence. What was done in the hours of earnest conference is best told in the emphatic statement of ex-Secretary Whitney: "Mr. Cleveland," he said, "will be nominated on the first ballot. His strength in every section of the country was examined with minute detail. I have thought from the first," added Mr. Whitney, "that Cleveland had a majority and would be nominated, but it was not until I heard these reports tonight from conservative and thoroughly posted leaders from all over the country, that I became absolutely confident that Mr. Cleveland would be nominated on the first ballot. We have no figures to offer for publication as yet. In a word, however, they show that there will be only one ballot, and that will nominate Cleveland."

The Alabama, Florida and Georgia delegates arrived here to-day. They talked but little, many of them saying they had not made up their minds. It was stated by an Alabama delegate that Cleveland had 17 certain of the delegation. The Florida people were, according to their story, divided.

The friends of ex-Governor Campbell, of Ohio, are somewhat alarmed over the proposition to make him permanent chairman of the convention. Bearing in mind the recent experience of the republican delegation from Ohio at Minneapolis, they are fearful that history may repeat itself.

Daniel W. Voorhees announces that ex-Governor Isaac P. Gray is a candidate for the presidential nomination. "Indiana will present Gov. Gray's name," he said, "and I believe will vote solidly for him on the first ballot. They tell us that neither Mr. Cleveland nor Mr. Hill can carry New York; that State is democratic and as Gray is not identified with either faction I see no reason why he should not get the full strength of the party."

CHICAGO, June 18.—The indications are that Hill will go into the convention with from 260 to 280 ballots and as Boies and Gray will probably each receive the solid support of their respective States, with a possibility of Carlisle having the 26 votes of Kentucky on the first ballot, Cleveland may fall somewhat short of the requisite two-thirds on the first ballot.

It is felt that the Watterson, Gorman and Brice forces practically hold the key to the situation. All three of the gentlemen are maintaining a discreet silence, but they are in constant consultation with all the prominent democratic leaders as they arrive and the

greatest uncertainty is felt as to the action of the Maryland, Ohio and Kentucky delegations.

Charles S. Fairchild, chairman of the New York contesting delegation, has written to Calvin S. Brice, chairman of the national committee, demanding seats for the delegates appointed by the Syracuse convention and for the alternates.

## Bursting of a Water Dam.

MAHANAY CITY, Pa., June 18.—The damage done by the bursting of the water company's dam last night is found to be not so great as at first reported. No lives have been lost, although some narrow escapes were made. The route of the flood was down the valley from Park Place to the north of the town. In its course the valley widened, and besides the flood had to contend with several natural obstructions. Had it not been for these there would be a sad tale to report of immense damage to property and great loss of life. The flood in its course struck the little mining village of Mahanay City, and although no lives were lost many people are rendered homeless by the washing away of some of the houses and the unsafe condition of others.

## Lynching Denied.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 18.—It is probable that the story of the lynching of four Italians on the line of the Monte Cristo R. R. is unfounded, as the following dispatch from Getchell, the nearest telegraph station, would indicate: "Sub-contractor Paine has just arrived having left Smith Bros. camp yesterday morning. He says there had been no disturbances of any kind when he left."

ROME, June 18.—The *Tribune*, commenting to-day upon the story from Seattle, Wash., that four Italian railroad laborers were lynched in that State for killing their foreman, urges the government to make the closest inquiry into the matter and if it is proved to be another wanton attack on Italians to make the strongest protest to the government of the United States.

## Mr. Depew at the White House.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Mr. Depew's reception at the White House was most cordial, and the President took occasion to thank him heartily for his services at the late convention. It is understood, however, that the conversation between the President and Mr. Depew related more particularly to the vacancy existing in the Cabinet and that the President strongly urged Mr. Depew to take part in the administration of public affairs by assuming charge of the State Department. The result of the conference cannot be stated with certainty, but it is understood that Mr. Depew requested time to consider the proposition.

## Emmons Blaine Dead.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Emmons Blaine, son of ex-Secretary of State James G. Blaine, died this morning. He had been ill several days. His death was brought about by blood poisoning originating in a disorder of the bowels. He was 33 years old.

Death came so quickly that there was no time to summon Mr. James G. Blaine and Mrs. Blaine, who are at Bar Harbor, Me.

## Serious Accident.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 18.—By the falling of a porch in the rear of 414 State street last evening four women were injured,